(EOU) Scheme his Ministry have cleared substantial number of project proposals outside Export Processing Zones, if so what are the details thereof;

(b) what special facilities and incentives are offered by Government to encourage the setting up of units outside Export Processing Zones;

(c) what formalities are required to be completed and what norms have been laid down for the setting up of small/medium units under the Scheme;

(d) whether there are any firm limits on the size of an enterprise and also minimum and maximum investment to be made;

(e) what are the names of the authorities to be approached for clearance of units under the Scheme; and

(f) whether his Ministry have set up a guidance cell for the purpose; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Government have so far approved 1011 projects under the scheme of 100 per cent Export Oriented Units.

(b) The Scheme of 100 per cent Export Oriented Units offers the same incentives and facilities as are available to projects in Export Processing Zones. These include duty free import of capital goods and production inputs, a five year tax holiday, cash compensatory support at 50 per cent of the level applicable in the Domestic Tariff Area facility of 100 per cent foreign ownership and full repatriation of dividends, sale of the production upto 25 per cent in the Domestic Tariff Area subject to the exclusion of certain sensitive item, priority in access to infrastructural facilities etc. However, in the case of Export Processing Zones, in addition an established, industrial infarstructure is made available by the Government. Units under the 100 per cent EOU Scheme may be established in locations at the choice of the entrepreneur.

(c) and (e) Applications for establishing 100 per cent EOUs have to be submitted to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals and are considered by a duly constituted Inter-Ministerial Board of Approvals, in the Ministry of Commerce, comprising of the representatives of the DGTD, the Administrative Ministry, the Ministry of Finance etc.

Projects are considered having regard to technical characteristics, viability, foreign exchange earnings, value addition etc. Due consideration is given to the utilisation of indigenous resources and technical skills especially in the case of medium and smaller projects.

(d) There are no specific limits on the amount of investment. Proposals are considered in relation to the operational viability.

(f) Progress of the projects is regularly reviewed by the Government. Periodic meetings are held by the 100 per cent EOU Division in the Ministry of Commerce with the licencees for redressal of problems and to offer guidance wherever possible.

Lack of equipment with Delhi fire service to fight gas leakage incidents

*354. SHRI KAPIL VERMA :
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Fire Service does not have adequate equipment to effectively fight any chemical gas leakage disaster and has to depend upon outside experts;

(b) whether the fire fighting staff has adequate trainnig for tackling such incidents; and

(c) what are the main recommendations/findings of Shri Vipul Mitra, SDM in a chemical gas accident case in North West Delhi some time ago and what action has been taken on the basis thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c) According to Delhi Administration, Delhi Fire Service is in a better position, as regards equipment and training, to deal with incidents involving leakage of gas.

The main recommendations of the SDM are :—

(i) Periodic checks of gas manufacturing companies.

(ii) Training of all persons involved in transportation, particularly drivers of the vehicles.

(iii) Liaison with the police and fire-brigade by the Company and holding of periodic training workshops.

(iv) Thorough training of fire-brigade officials and firemen in handling gas leakage.

(v) Equipping Delhi Fire Service for handling gas leaks.

(vi) Training of Traffic Police for regulating traffic in case of gas leak.

(vii) Cordoning off the affected area by the Police.

Delhi Administration have prepared a comprehensive plan for handling such contingencies.

Law Commission report on judicial reforms

*355. SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI :

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) when the Law Commission submitted its 131st report on judicial reforms and the major recommendations contained therein;

(b) what action has been initiated thereon by the Government; and

(c) whether any of the major recommendations have been accepted, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The Law Commission submitted its 131st Report on "Role of the Legal Profession in Administration of Justice" on 31-8-88. The major recommendations of the Law Commissions relate to role of legal profession in the resolution of disputes, prescription of the floor and ceiling in fees payable to advocates, strikes by members of the legal profession and training for the new entrants to the profession before being enrolled as advocates.

(b) and (c) Views of the Bar Council of India on the Commission's recommendations have been called for and the same are awaited.

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जीवन बीमा निगम योजना को लोकप्रिय बनाने हेतु उठाए गए कदम

*356. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**

ठाकुर जगतपाल सिंह :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जीवन बीमा योजना अभी भी लोकप्रिय नहीं है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले लोगों में इस योजना को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में आर्थिक कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुवर्डो फेलेरियो): (क) जी, नहीं । निगम ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में अपने कारोबार में निरन्तर प्रगति प्राप्त करके अच्छा कार्य कर रहा है ।

(ख) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता ।